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11
12 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
13 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN DIVISION

14 DENNIS JACOB GRIFFIN,

15 Plaintiff,

16 v.

17 ZURICH AMERICAN INSURANCE
18 COMPANY,

19 Defendant.

Case No. 8:23-cv-1514-JWH-KES

**[PROPOSED] STIPULATED
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

**[Discovery Document: Referred to
Magistrate Judge Karen E. Scott]**

20 **1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

21 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve
22 production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special
23 protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than
24 prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby
25 stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order.
26 The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all
27 disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public
28 disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled

1 to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further
2 acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective
3 Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local
4 Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will
5 be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

6 **2. DEFINITIONS**

7 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the
8 designation of information or items under this Order.

9 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information
10 (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that
11 qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

12 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and
13 House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

14 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates
15 information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
16 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

17 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information,
18 regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained
19 (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are
20 produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

21 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a
22 matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to
23 serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action.

24 2.7 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this
25 action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other
26 outside counsel.

27 2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation,
28 association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

1 2.9 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of
 2 a party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and
 3 have appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm
 4 which has appeared on behalf of that party.

5 2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers,
 6 directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record
 7 (and their support staffs).

8 2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure
 9 or Discovery Material in this action.

10 2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation
 11 support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
 12 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
 13 and their employees and subcontractors.

14 2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
 15 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

16 2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
 17 Material from a Producing Party.

18 **3. SCOPE**

19 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only
 20 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or
 21 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
 22 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
 23 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.
 24 However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the
 25 following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of
 26 disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its
 27 disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of
 28 this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise;

1 and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or
 2 obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the
 3 information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating
 4 Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate
 5 agreement or order.

6 **4. DURATION**

7 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations
 8 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees
 9 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be
 10 deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with
 11 or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and
 12 exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action,
 13 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time
 14 pursuant to applicable law.

15 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

16 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for
 17 Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for
 18 protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific
 19 material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must
 20 designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or
 21 written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material,
 22 documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not
 23 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

24 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations
 25 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper
 26 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or
 27 to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the
 28 Designating Party to sanctions.

1 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it
 2 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must
 3 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

4 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise
 5 provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as
 6 otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for
 7 protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is
 8 disclosed or produced.

9 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

10 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
 11 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
 12 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" to each
 13 page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on
 14 a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the
 15 protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

16 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for
 17 inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has
 18 indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection
 19 and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be
 20 deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the
 21 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which
 22 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before
 23 producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the
 24 "CONFIDENTIAL" legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a
 25 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing
 26 Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate
 27 markings in the margins).

(b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the

1 Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith
2 and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other
3 forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of
4 notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that
5 the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party
6 an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances,
7 and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen
8 designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge
9 process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that
10 the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a
11 timely manner.

12 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge
13 without court intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to
14 retain confidentiality under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local
15 Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within
16 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve
17 their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied by a
18 competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and
19 confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating
20 Party to make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or
21 14 days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for
22 each challenged designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion
23 challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing
24 so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions
25 thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a
26 competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and
27 confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

28

1 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
 2 Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose
 3 (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may
 4 expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived
 5 the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain confidentiality as
 6 described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level
 7 of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the
 8 court rules on the challenge.

9 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

10 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material
 11 that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with
 12 this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such
 13 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
 14 conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a
 15 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL
 16 DISPOSITION).

17 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a
 18 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons
 19 authorized under this Order.

20 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless
 21 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
 22 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
 23 "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

24 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well
 25 as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary
 26 to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the
 27 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit
 28 A;

(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(d) the court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the Party shall:

(1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

(2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

(3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil

1 Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure
 2 may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without
 3 prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar
 4 as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or
 5 information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the
 6 parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted
 7 to the court.

8 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

9 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right
 10 of any person to seek its modification by the court in the future.

11 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of
 12 this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
 13 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this
 14 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any
 15 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

16 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the
 17 Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested
 18 persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected
 19 Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply
 20 with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal
 21 pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at
 22 issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a
 23 request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as
 24 a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving
 25 Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-
 26 5 is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the
 27 public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 unless otherwise instructed by the
 28 court.

1 **13. FINAL DISPOSITION**

2 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in
 3 paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the
 4 Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected
 5 Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other
 6 format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the
 7 Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a
 8 written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to
 9 the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where
 10 appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms
 11 that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations,
 12 summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected
 13 Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival
 14 copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal
 15 memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney
 16 work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials
 17 contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute
 18 Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4
 19 (DURATION).

20 **IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.**

21 DATED: February 8, 2024 /s/ Corinne Chandler

22 Attorney for Plaintiff

23 DATED: February 8, 2024 /s/ Michael Bernacchi

24 Attorney for Defendant

25 **PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.**

26
 27 DATED: February 9, 2024

28 Karen E. Scott
 United States Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT A**ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

I, _____ [print or type full name], of
 _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury
 that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that
 was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California
 on [date] in the case of _____ [insert formal name of the case and the
 number and initials assigned to it by the court]. I agree to comply with and to be
 bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and
 acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment
 in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner
 any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any
 person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court
 for the Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this
 Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after
 termination of this action.

I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
 _____ [print or type full address and
 telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with
 this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective
 Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____